



Information Systems Security LoB

Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)

Dick Burk

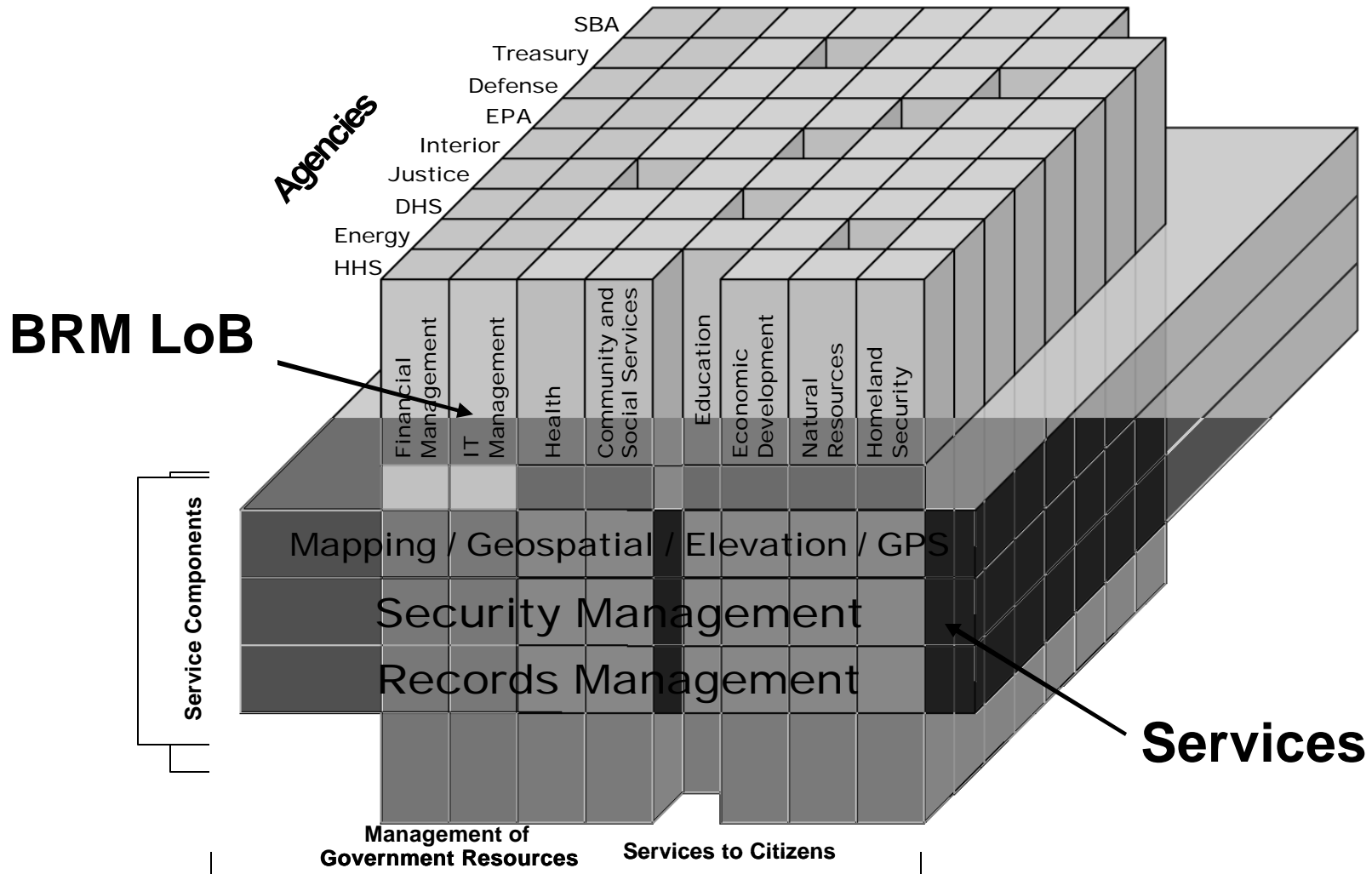
OMB Chief Architect

April 7, 2005



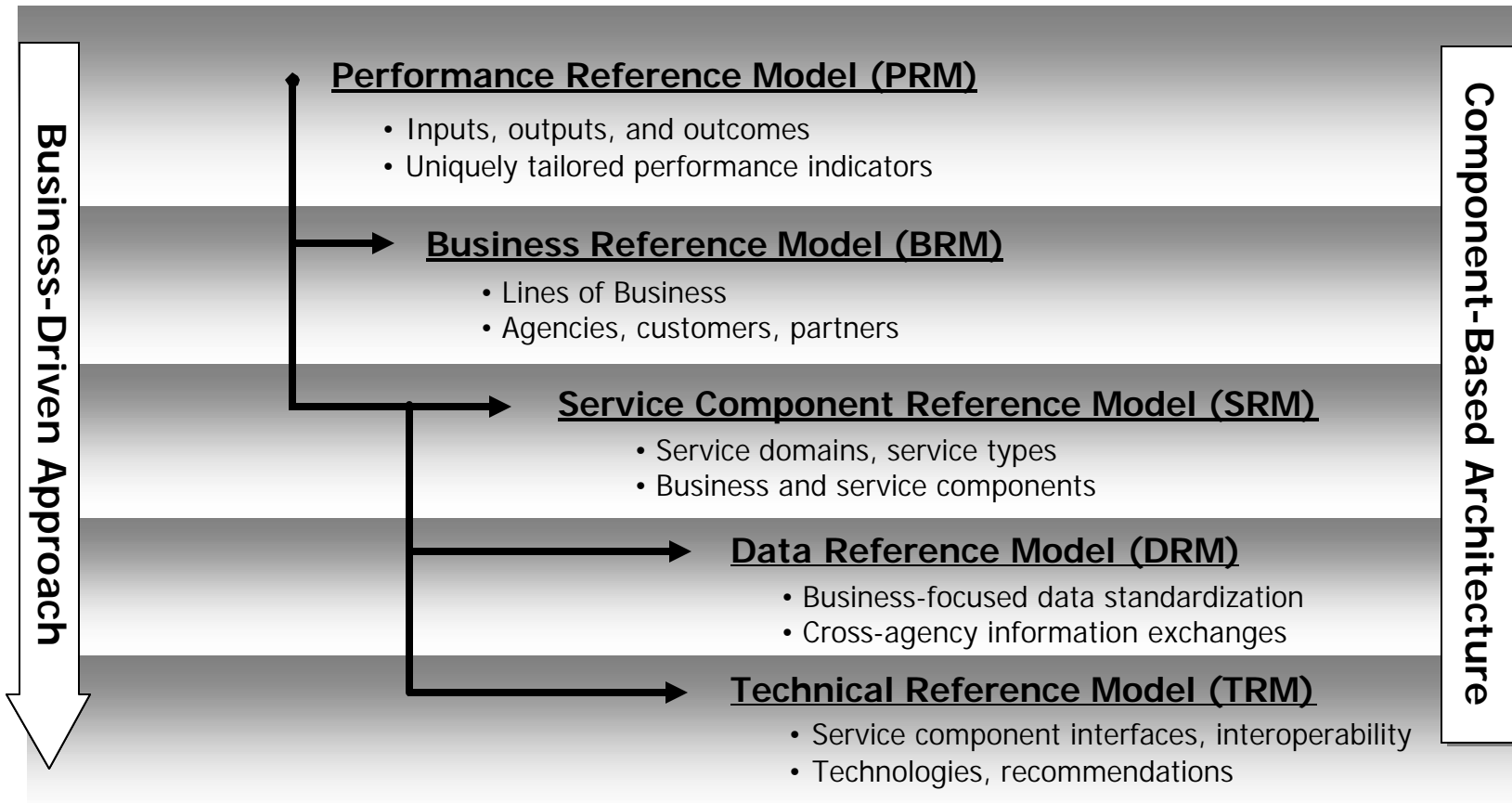


LoBs and Services





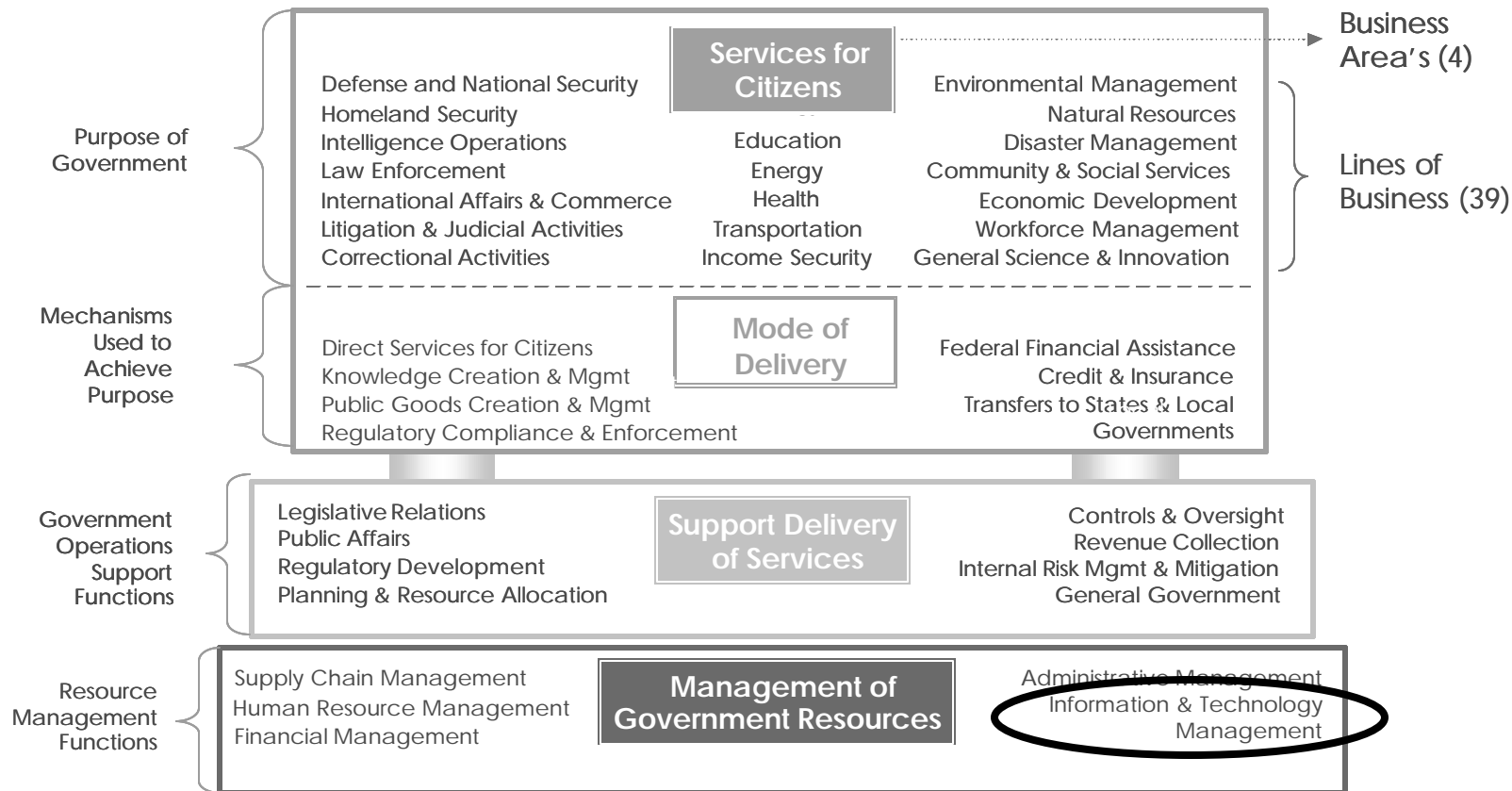
FEA Background





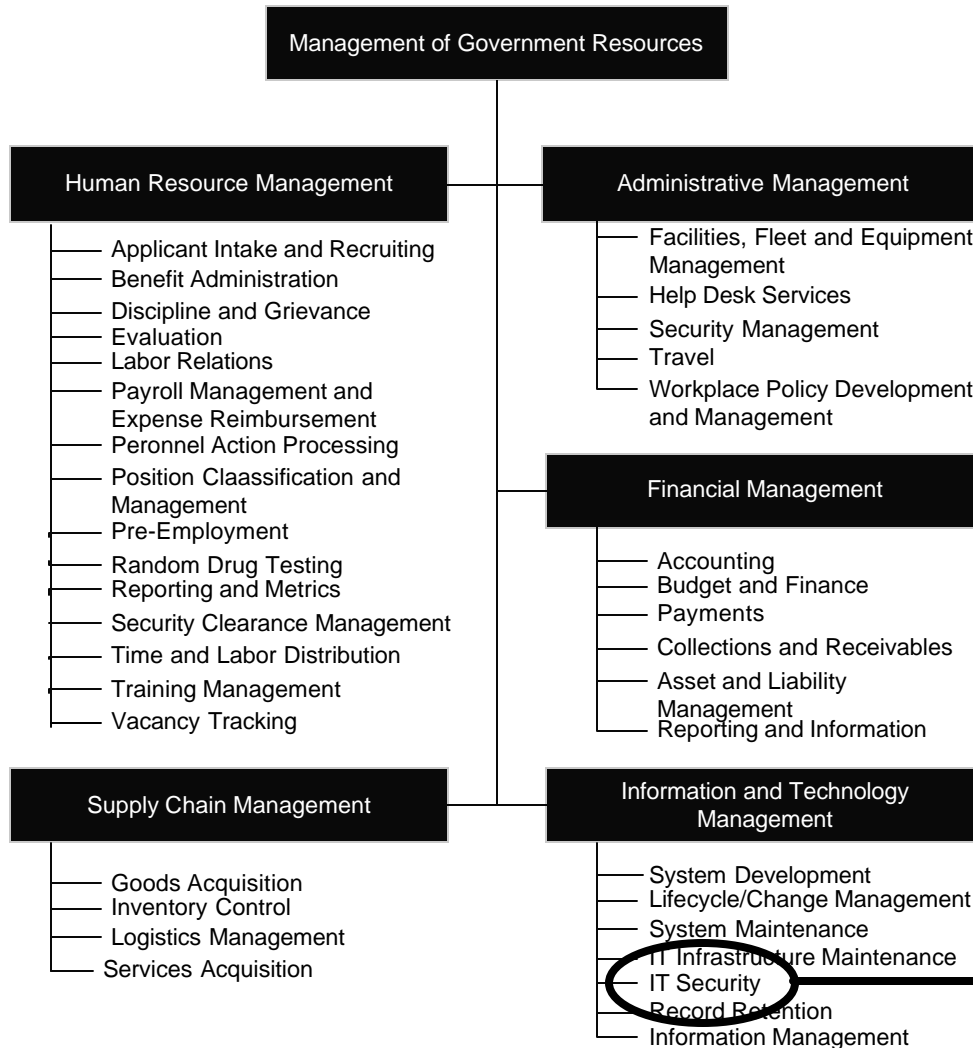
BRM: Line of Business

The Business Reference Model (BRM)





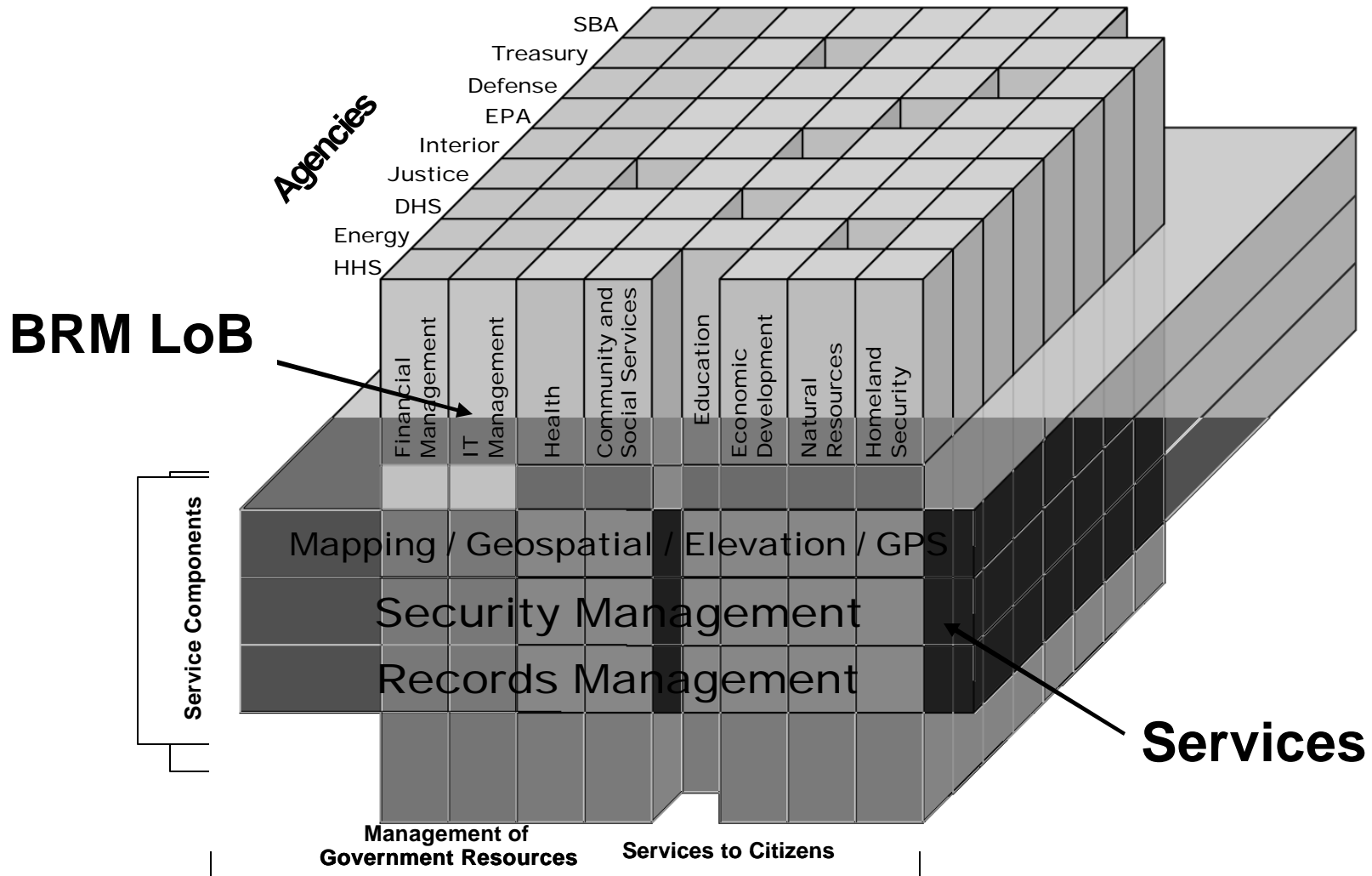
BRM: Line of Business



IT Security involves all functions pertaining to the securing of federal data and systems through the creation and definition of security policies, procedures and controls covering such services as identification, authentication, and non repudiation.

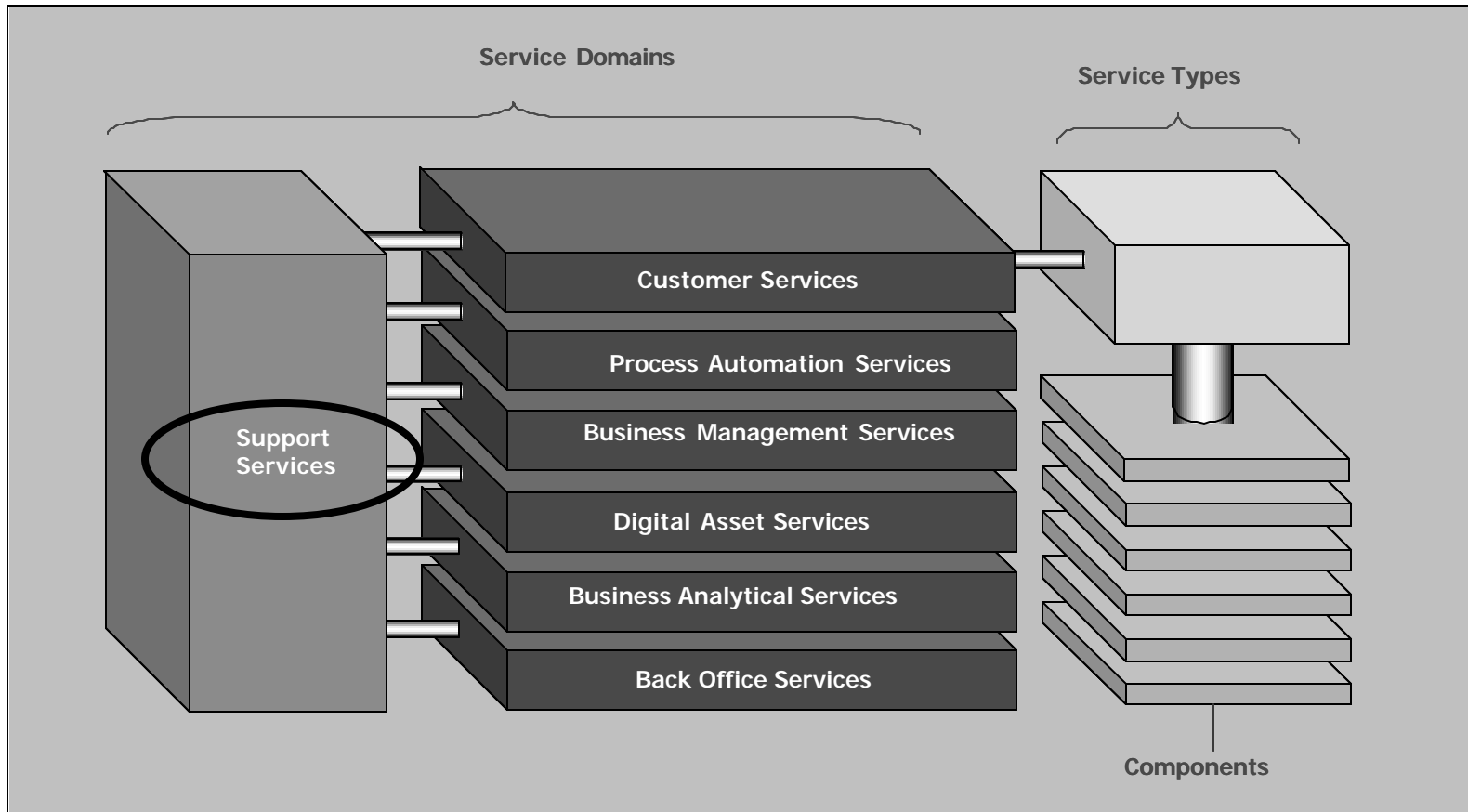


LoBs and Services





SRM: Service Domains





SRM: Security Management Service Type

Service Component	Definition
Identification and Authentication	Support obtaining information about those parties attempting to log on to a system or application for security purposes and the validation of those users
Access Control	Support the management of permissions for logging onto a computer or network
Encryption	Support the encoding of data for security purposes
Intrusion Detection	Support the detection of illegal entrance into a computer system
Verification	Support the confirmation of authority to enter a computer system, application or network
Digital Signature	Guarantee the unaltered state of a file
User Management	Support the administration of computer, application and network accounts within an organization
Role / Privilege Management	Support the granting of abilities to users or groups of users of a computer, application or network
Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	Support the identification and monitoring of activities within an application or system



Benefits of using the FEA

- Provides a common language for defining security services and products
- Defines relationships between security related elements in an architecture
(processes, services, information and technology)
- Standardizes evaluation criteria for selecting vendor products and services